



Sun.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Showers to-day; unsettled to-morrow;
light to moderate winds.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 15.

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TWO CENTS.

CARMODY WILL SIFT CHARGES AGAINST SMITH

To Begin Inquiry Into Com-
plaint Against Queens
District Attorney.

PROSECUTOR DENIES
Accused Man Says He Acted
Properly in Mrs. El-
liert's Case.

CALLS HER STORY FALSE

Proceeding Brought to Gov.
Glyn's Attention—Mrs.
Ellert Commended.

Attorney-General Carmody will be in New York to-day and will go into the charge that Matthew J. Smith, District Attorney of Queens, shielded James Heffernan and Harry Scanlon, accused by Mrs. Clara Ellert of assaulting her in Joe Cassidy's Democratic Club house in Long Island City.



Matthew J. Smith,
District Attorney of Queens.

prosecution of Heffernan and Scanlon after District Attorney Smith had tried to have the indictments against them dismissed. If the Attorney-General is satisfied that the Queens District Attorney acted improperly charges will be filed against Smith, who may then be removed by Gov. Glyn after a hearing.

The Queens District Attorney made yesterday his first statement about the case at THE SUN's request. Smith calls attention to the fact that no one has come forward who saw Mrs. Ellert, Scanlon and Heffernan entering the clubhouse, where she says she was attacked. He brands her story of the assault as incredible. Smith does not deny that he attempted to prevent Scanlon and Heffernan from being brought to trial, but attempts to justify his course, although Heffernan has since been convicted and sentenced to Sing Sing for the attack on Mrs. Ellert.

Mrs. Ellert Receives Warning.
Mrs. Ellert, at the home of Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, in Queens, L. I., told of receiving a letter from a woman who warned her not to have anything to do with one of the Assistant District Attorneys in Smith's office if she approached her. The writer told of an alleged experience of her own with this man, signing her name and giving her address. The letter may be made public later, after an investigation into the woman's story.

Mrs. Eno, head of the Woman Suffrage party in Queens Borough, who has befriended Mrs. Ellert and done much to obtain justice for her, has received letters from men and women well known in public life in this city, praising her fight on behalf of Mrs. Ellert. At least one letter of commendation is from a city official in Manhattan.

"As for the telephone messages of encouragement and promises of help—well, they are so many that I've lost track of them," Mrs. Eno said. "But I should like to know what the men of Queens are doing to do about this scandal."

Deputy Attorney-General McQuaid asked to be excused from discussing the case pending his conference with Attorney-General Carmody to-day.

Governor Is Questioned.
THE SUN brought the affair directly to Gov. Glyn's attention yesterday. The Governor said that he was familiar with it only through the newspapers and Justice Garretson's application to have Smith suspended as prosecutor.

Mrs. Ellert, slim, pale and quiet, told a SUN reporter of receiving the warning letter yesterday morning. She and her young husband are now living with her mother at 405 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn. Ellert is out of a job. His fifteen-year-old wife was able to get work for a time, but has no employment at present.

"But how do you get along?" she was asked.

"Well," she said after a moment's hesitation, "it is a little hard."

She is a fully slip of a woman to whom the political aspects of her experience and even the dreadful experience itself now seem at times almost insignificant.

MISS WILSON "STEAM ROLLS."

It Was Awful, but She Passes That Resolution.

MADISON, Wis., June 22.—Miss Margaret Wilson used the steam roller to-day to carry through a pet project providing for the adoption of resolutions for civic betterment in every city to further social centre work.

She was presiding, recognized one of the delegates to the conference, asked him to make the motion, and the moment it was moved, to the surprise of the delegates, put the question without opportunity for debate, called for the ayes, then the nays and, without waiting, declared the motion carried.

Then she whispered to one of those on the platform: "It's awful, but we wanted that resolution passed."

WOMAN COWS 3 HORSE THIEVES.

Sheriff's Wife With Rifle Prevents Jail Break for Three Hours.

CHADRON, Neb., June 22.—With a rifle levelled across the back of a chair, Mrs. W. A. Birdsall, wife of the Sheriff, covered three horse thieves for three hours yesterday and prevented their escape. When the Sheriff arrived home Mrs. Birdsall was almost exhausted, but the prisoners were still in jail.

Mrs. Birdsall heard a noise in the jail and saw that the three prisoners had saved the bars of a window and their way to freedom was open. Grabbing her husband's rifle she covered the window and announced she would put a bullet through the first head that appeared.

When she tired of holding the rifle, she pulled a chair in position, laid the rifle across the back and forced the prisoners to remain in the jail until the Sheriff came home.

B'WAY TO HAVE NEW \$6,000,000 SKYSCRAPER

Barnum and Everdell Buy Entire Block Between 35th and 36th Streets.

The Herald Square Theatre at Broadway and Thirty-fifth street and all the property to the north of it as far as the corner of Thirty-sixth street was sold yesterday by Charles E. Johnson. William Henry Barnum and William Everdell, Jr., the new owners, intend replacing the present low buildings with one high one. Close to \$6,000,000 is involved in the deal.

The purchasers say that they will build a loft structure, but gossip about the real estate market—the kind of gossip that generally is based on fact—has it that the new building will house a department store and that the merchant is not now in business in this city, but has long hoped to enter the local field.

Only a week ago Barnum and Everdell were mentioned as the buyers of the northwest corner of Madison avenue and Forty-fourth street, a plot on which they will erect a building for the exclusive use of Brooks Bros. Mr. Everdell when asked last night about the report that a new department store is to be built in Broadway refused to disclose his and his partner's plans beyond saying that contracts were signed yesterday for the purchase of the property and that a twelve-story loft building will be erected from plans by Clinton & Russell, with the Thompson-Starratt Company as general contractors.

Once before this same property was under contract for sale, when it was said that Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago would be the tenant of a building to be erected there. Just four years ago Lee Shubert as the head of a syndicate signed contracts for the purchase of the block front. It was then reported that the block financed by Wall Street men would be erected, but in a few months the property was surrendered, because, it was said, financial backing for the hotel could not be obtained.

The property is about the largest single unimproved parcel in the Herald Square section. Occupying the whole block front opposite the Herald Building, and just north of Macy's store, it has a frontage on Broadway of 214.6 feet. It runs back on Thirty-fifth street 207 feet, the depth of the Herald Square Theatre, while on Thirty-sixth street it has a depth of 81.6 feet. The theatre is the only notable building on the plot, the others, five in all, being low structures whose chief value was their ground floor store rooms. The upper parts of the fronts of most of them are used for advertising sign purposes.

On the whole property the city places a valuation for purposes of taxation of \$2,135,000. It is known that Charles E. Johnson, the seller, in whose family it had been for nearly sixty years, held it at a considerably higher figure. There are 28,500 square feet in the plot. William A. White & Sons and F. & G. Pfom, as brokers, negotiated the sale.

The improvement plan for this block will be the second commercial building to take position in the old theatrical section of Broadway within a year. Only recently a twelve-story office and loft building was completed on the Hobart estate property at the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-seventh street, and it has been rented so successfully that real estate men predict similar buildings within the next few years on both sides of Broadway all the way from Thirty-fifth street to Forty-second.

The Herald Square Theatre Building was constructed previous to 1883, in which year it was opened as an aquarium by C. W. Coup. Soon after that it was fitted up as a theatre, and was known as the Park Theatre. It was equipped with the fittings of the old Booth Theatre, at Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street. Hyde & Behman were the first lessees, putting on their specialty company in "Milk and Honey," with George Monroe and Billy Carroll in the star parts. After that there was a variety show until Harrigan & Hart took the theatre, their Opera Comique, at Eighth street and Broadway, having been burned.

Soon after that it became known as the Herald Square Theatre. In it Lee and Sam Shubert got their first foothold in New York, beginning the battle of the Independent producers. Six years ago the name was changed to Lew Fields' Herald Square Theatre. Fields taking it after his break with Joe Weber.

Two years ago Marcus Loew made the theatre a moving picture house.

GREEN STRIP SCOTCH
Ask for the Non-refillable Bottle with the Green Stripes. Andrew Usher & Co., Edinburgh.
—Adv.

PERKINS SEES INSULT IN WILSON'S LETTER

Says Statement That Jones Reformed Harvester Co. Is Untrue.

IMPUTATION IS RESENTED

Board a Unit, He Asserts, in Believing Themselves Within the Law.

George W. Perkins resents the imputation of President Wilson that Thomas D. Jones, one of the men designated by the President for a place on the Federal Reserve Board, became a director of the Harvester company in order to reform the company. Mr. Perkins accuses President Wilson of constructing a theory which does not square with the facts, and says that when Mr. Jones was elected a director there was no suggestion from him or any one that he was going to assist in this reformation.

On the contrary, Mr. Perkins says, the board, including Mr. Jones, has been a unit in believing the company's methods fair and honorable, as well as legal, and the best proof of this is that there has been no revolution in the methods or conduct of the company since Mr. Jones was elected a director. Mr. Perkins congratulates President Wilson on getting so able a man as Mr. Jones, but he says he resents any attempt to secure Mr. Jones's confirmation by reflecting upon the reputations of other men. Mr. Perkins's statement follows:

"In President Wilson's letter to Senator Owen regarding the confirmation of Mr. Thomas D. Jones as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, he says:

"His (Mr. Jones) connection with the Harvester company is this: He owns one share, and only one share of stock in the company, which he purchased to qualify as a director. He went into the board of the Harvester company for the purpose of assisting to withdraw it from the control which had led it into the acts and practices which have brought it under the criticism of the law officers of the Government and has been very effective in that capacity. His connection with those acts and practices is absolutely nil. His connection with it was a public service, not a private interest, and he has won additional credit and admiration for his courage in that matter."

"In the above statement Mr. Wilson has construed a theory which in no way squares itself with the actual facts. From the above statement the average reader can gather but one impression, viz., that Mr. Jones, as a public spirited citizen, acquired one share of stock in the Harvester company so that he could enter its board of directors to assist other men on that board to withdraw the company from a control that was pernicious and to correct acts and practices that were wrong and which have been condemned by the law officers of the Government; that by exercising great courage he has effected these changes and has won additional credit and admiration for his courage."

"Notwithstanding that the President says in his letter to Senator Owen: 'I venture to write you this letter to tell you what I know, and fortunately I can say that I do really know it' the following are the facts: A vacancy occurred on the Harvester board several years ago and Cyrus H. McCormick, the president of the company, suggested Mr. Jones, an old college mate and a personal friend, to fill the vacancy. The company's directors heartily approved of Mr. McCormick's suggestion, for they all were pleased to secure the services of a man so highly regarded. At the time Mr. Jones entered the board there was no suggestion by Mr. Jones or any one else that the company's practices were not only legal but honorable and fair."

"I am not the president of the Harvester company, consequently not its spokesman, nor responsible for the details of its management, but in President Wilson's statement there is a direct reflection on the men who organized the company and who have been responsible for its general policy toward the public. I am one of those men.

"This is not the first time that an officer high in governmental circles has, directly or indirectly, assailed me for my part in the organization of the company and its general policy toward the public. I have never knowingly allowed such a reflection to go unchallenged, because I do not believe that during my entire connection with the Harvester company, both as an organizer and a director, I have ever done anything that has been improper, illegal, or against the public interest, and I am willing to test under any such imputation.

"I congratulate Mr. Wilson on securing so honorable and able a man as Mr. Jones as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, but I resent his attempt to secure confirmation by reflecting on the reputations of other men and by making public statements that are in no way warranted by the facts."

WASHINGTON, June 22.—An opportunity to explain his connection with the International Harvester Company to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, which is considering his nomination as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, will probably be given to Thomas D. Jones of Chicago as a result of the President's letter indorsing Jones.

An informal meeting of the committee was held to-day. Most of the time was spent in discussing the nominations of Paul M. Warburg and Mr. Jones, opposition to their appointments being expressed by Senators Bristow of Kansas and Nelson of Minnesota.

Harvard or Oxford—the latest gold or shell ring eye-glasses. Spectacles, 14 Maiden Lane.
—Adv.

BABY HAS NINE GRANDPARENTS.

If They Forget Christmas There Are 22 Granduncles and Aunts.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 22.—Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Goble, 88 years old, of this town, became a great-grandmother to-day when a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lichtenstein of Bloomfield at the Mountaineer Hospital, where, it was said, both mother and child are doing well. The grandparents of the child, which will be named Edward H. Lichtenstein, are Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Ackerman of Montclair and the great-grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Isaac A. Dodd, also of this town.

Before her marriage in April, 1913, the mother of the babe was Miss Harriet Greevy Ackerman. The child born to-day has living two grandfathers and two grandmothers, two great-grandfathers and two great-grandmothers and the great-great-grandmother, eleven granduncles, eight grandaunts and three great-grand-aunts. All of the family live in Montclair and adjacent towns.

PITTSBURG MILLS RESUMING.

One Plant on Full Schedule for First Time Since November.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—One of the strongest indications of a resumption of business in the steel industry occurred to-day, when Department No. 1 of the Allegheny Steel Company, at Brackenridge, went on full schedule. This will be the first full week the department has operated since last November.

The lower mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at New Kensington also resumed. Officials of the New Kensington plant said that they expect the upper mills to be operating on full time within the next two weeks.

60 AGITATORS STORM TARRYTOWN TO SPEAK

Sand, Sod and Eggs Used in Battle—Aqueduct Police Called Out.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 22.—Leonard Abbott, Alexander Berkman, Arthur Carron, Reba Edelsohn, Helen Goldblatt, Mary Yuster and George Plunkitt led a company of sixty agitators, including all those recently released from the White Plains jail, to Tarrytown to-night. They tried to hold a meeting in Croton avenue without a permit and Chief of Police Bowles, unable to cope with the crowd, appealed to Division Superintendent Palmer of the Aqueduct police. Palmer summoned his men from Valhalla, but they arrived too late to stop the uprising.

Reba Edelsohn, Abbott, Berkman, Helen Goldblatt and Carron in turn tried to speak. The crowd of townspeople showered them with sand, sod and eggs. Carron was hit in the mouth with a piece of sod. Two of the eggs struck Abbott. The hair of Reba Edelsohn and Helen Goldblatt fell over their shoulders. There were fist fights here and there. Automobile owners tooted their horns to add to the din. The police were helpless and sighed with relief when the meeting was declared off at 10 o'clock.

The word got around that Berkman was armed. The police stood him up on a table and searched him. The crowd surged in and clubs were used freely. In the fight Detective Goldstein was robbed of his revolver.

Two agitators got on a trolley car. The trolley pole was pulled off and another fight started. Here the police clouted a number of local men and boys who were keeping the disturbance going. At the railroad station there was another fist fight. That ended the night's fracas, the agitators starting back to New York on the 10:50 train with the word that they had accomplished their purpose.

ATWOOD AND WIFE "CRUOSED."

Their Flying Boat Driven Into Wilderness by Air and Water.

TOLEDO, June 22.—Batting alternately with the waves of the air and the waves of the sea Harry N. Atwood and his bride were "crusued" in their airship at Crane Creek, on Lake Erie, about four miles from Toledo, to-day, surrounded by a wilderness. They, with their flying boat, Aeromede III, were rescued twice by fishermen.

The wind currents, Atwood said, carried them 1,500 feet. Then came a rain and hail storm.

"I told my wife to lie in the bottom of the boat and she did. I then went up 3,000 feet, but could not get away from the storm, so I shut off the engine and shot downward. We landed in a high sea and were rescued by ten fishermen."

TO USE TELEPATHY ON JURY.

Women Will Try to Have Slayer of Girl Convicted.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The Aurora Women's Club announced to-day that the members would use telepathic influence on the jury trying Anthony Petras for the murder of Theresa Hollander in Aurora, Ill., to secure a conviction. The trial began to-day at Geneva.

Some of the women will project their influence from Aurora to Geneva. Others will be in the court room, where they can work at closer range. Illinois courts have overturned verdicts, dismissed jurors and granted new trials because jurors were supposed to be swayed by nods of the head, by inflections of the voice and by various kinds of coaching, but where the mental influence is confined merely to "vibrant thought waves circling from mind to mind" the issue is new.

KAISER'S SON MAY COME HERE FOR CANAL OPENING

Prince Adalbert, Shortly to Be Promoted, Eager to Visit United States.

HE'S NOT A SOCIAL LION

Sailor Prince, Popular in Berlin, Also Has Friends Here.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, June 22.—Prince Adalbert, the Kaiser's third son, is to be promoted very shortly to the rank of Corvette Captain, according to reports in naval circles. His objection to being jumped over the head of other officers in line for promotion is all that has stood in the way of higher rank having been given Prince Adalbert some time ago. He is said to have insisted that only knowledge, skill and merit be considered in his promotion the same as in the career of any other officer in the navy.

One of the reasons that the Kaiser wants soon to advance him another grade is said to be the fact that he may send Adalbert to participate in the formal opening of the Panama Canal. Prince Adalbert has made no secret of it that he would like very much to go on one of the big warships of the German squadron of the international fleet that will follow the American flag through the canal.

A high diplomat told THE SUN correspondent that the Kaiser said "he hoped to send Prince Adalbert." The Kaiser, it is said, wants to do all possible honor to Adalbert upon this historical occasion and believes that it would please the American people if he sent his son. No official announcement is expected for some time, but in naval circles it is regarded as pretty much a certainty that Adalbert's wishes will be acceded to if possible.

May Come to New York.

As a visit to New York, Washington and Newport are almost certain to be part of the itinerary of the German squadron, Americans will have an opportunity of seeing a son of the Kaiser, and that son the future head of Germany's fighting navy.

Adalbert has a number of personal friends in America and has long been anxious to visit the United States, a country and people for whom he has often expressed the greatest admiration.

Prince Adalbert has at present the rank of Lieutenant-Commander and is attached to the staff of Admiral Ingenohl, commander-in-chief of the High Sea fleet, with headquarters at Kiel. Corvette Captain is the next step in Prince Adalbert's steady climb toward the rank of Grand Admiral and toward the post of commander-in-chief of Germany's big fleet.

His next rank—that of Corvette Captain—will be about equivalent to commander in the American navy.

Adalbert is the Sailor Prince of the Kaiser's family. He is the only one of the Kaiser's six sons who has chosen the navy for his career. He will be to the Crown Prince when the latter becomes Emperor of Germany what Prince Henry, the Grand Admiral, has been and is to his brother, the Kaiser.

Adalbert Not a Social Lion.

The Sailor Prince is not a social lion. He has a reputation of preferring his service and work to society. Aside from official court functions he is seen comparatively little in Berlin society. Fondness for the society of women is not one of his weak points. To that perhaps is due the fact that he will reach his thirtieth year next month without the Kaiser having succeeded in marrying him off. He has foiled every attempt made by the Kaiser in that direction. Like the Crown Prince, he admires American women.

The Prince is tall and slender, with a clear cut face indicative of a strong personality. His expression is far more severe, stern and dignified than that of the Crown Prince. His superiors and

brother officers speak of him enthusiastically as quick to learn, a hard worker and "sehr tüchtig" (very efficient).

Adalbert is the musician and vocalist of the imperial family. The future commander-in-chief of the German navy has an unusually fine baritone voice. He plays the piano well and is very fond of singing. Were he not a Prince and an Admiral to be Adalbert might have become a candidate for the Metropolitan Opera. He takes a deep interest in literature and the drama and is fond of opera and theatre, but his taste inclines more to the serious than does that of the Crown Prince, who likes operettas, comedies and the circus as a means of mental relaxation.

Those who know him best say that Adalbert's love for his mother is most tender and touching. To him the stately Empress is simply "mother," and "mother's" wishes are respected. Some months ago Adalbert grew a Vandyke beard, a la Prince Henry. He began sitting for a portrait to be painted by Maria Patky, a well known artist. When some of his friends asked why he had grown a beard which made him look ten years older he is said to have replied, "Because I want to make myself so homely that no woman will look at me."

When the portrait was half finished Adalbert turned up at the studio one day clean shaven.

"What have you done? What can I do now with the portrait?" exclaimed the astonished artist.

"I am very sorry, but you will have to begin all over. Mother said I couldn't come home again until I had shaved off my beard. She did not like it," replied Adalbert.

Entertains Friends at Kiel.
Adalbert lives in the Prinzessin Villa at Kiel. Unlike the stiffness and stuffiness of many of the royal residences, "hominess" is the keynote of the Prinzessin Villa. The salons and drawing rooms are filled with beautiful things—chiefly of his personal selection—all evidences of cultivated, refined taste. He frequently entertains the naval officers of his station. Music usually forms a large part of the entertainment. He will play or sing himself, and being fond of Americans has upon several occasions invited Marcella Craft of the Royal Opera at Munich—a California girl—to sing at his villa for his guests. Adalbert became so interested in Miss Craft's art that he presented her to the Empress, for whom she sang in the private family circle, the only American who has ever had that distinction.

The Prince is an enthusiastic tennis player and had a glass covered court built so that he could play in winter. Another passion is dogs, of which he has a number of very beautiful animals.



Prince Adalbert.

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POWER TO FIX RATES SHIFTED TO U. S. BOARD

Supreme Court Says Commerce Commission Has Absolute Control.

INTERMOUNTAIN CASE
LOST BY RAILROADS

Decision Will Affect the Tar-
iffs Virtually Through-
out the Country.

PIPE LINE RATES ALSO
UNDER FEDERAL POWER

Southern Pacific's Title to Great
Oil Lands Upheld—"Pov-
erty Vows" Not Void.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Supreme Court in its last day of the present term handed down several decisions of great importance to the railroads and the business interests of the country.

The court decided the long contested intermountain rate case in favor of the Interstate Commerce Commission and against the railroads. Under this decision the reduced freight rates ordered by the commission in 1911 for intermountain points on the transcontinental lines will go into effect.

These reductions have been estimated as high as 20 per cent., and the enforcement of the commission's order will compel a readjustment of rates, affecting nearly all the railroads of the country.

A New Interpretation.

In deciding this case the Supreme Court for the first time has upheld the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix railroad rates. Up to the present the powers of the commission have been limited to reviewing rates fixed by the roads themselves.

Through this decision the Supreme Court sustains the constitutionality of the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act.

In another important decision the court held that pipe lines are common carriers, whose rates are subject to regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This is a blow at the Standard Oil Company, which will now be obliged to carry the oil of its competitors under traffic approved by the Federal authorities.

Decision on Blacklisting.
A third decision by the court affords a new application of the Sherman anti-trust law to the blacklist. Through this decision the Eastern retail lumber dealers "trust" can no longer operate in its old way.

The court also handed down an opinion validating the Southern Pacific's Railroad title to oil lands in California whose value is estimated as high as \$700,000,000.

The court held that the so-called poverty vows by members of religious orders are not void as against public policy. This decision affects many Catholic and other religious orders which have received property under these so-called poverty vows.

ADVANCE STEP IN RATE CASE.
Court Decision Will Cause a General Readjustment.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Another historical struggle to determine the extent of the power of Congress to regulate commerce was brought to a conclusion to-day when the United States Supreme Court, in a unanimous opinion, upheld the Interstate Commerce Commission's order putting into effect railroad rates under the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act.

This is a great victory for such intermountain communities as Salt Lake, Spokane, Reno, Billings and Los Angeles, which have struggled for many years to free themselves from alleged discrimination imposed by the transcontinental railroads and defended by the carriers as a necessity to meet water competition in the coast to coast traffic.

Through to-day's decision reductions in rates to these intermountain communities, which were ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1911, will go into effect. The reductions had been held up by an injunction granted by the United States Commerce Court.

May Be 20 Per Cent. Reductions.
Just what these reductions will amount to have been variously estimated. At the time the Interstate Commerce Commission's order was issued it was figured by some members of the commission that the reductions might amount to as much as 20 per cent.

Hundreds of thousands of rates are involved in the decision and as a result rate readjustments may be necessary on virtually every railroad in the country.

**WOULD "WORSHIP" SUN
ON EIFFEL TOWER TOP**

Paris Celebrities Gather, but Rain Spoils the Sky Fete.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 22.—Miss Rose M. Dingley and Miss Beattie M. Davis, well educated young Englishwomen, are prisoners in the county jail because they insisted on holding religious meetings in the streets in violation of a borough ordinance. They are members of the Pillar of Fire colony, or "Holy Jumpers" colony near here.

Demonstrations near the First Reformed Church caused residents to complain and Mayor Steele ordered the police to break up the meetings. When the Misses Dingley and Davis started a meeting Saturday night they were arrested. Recorder Sutphen imposed a \$5 fine on each and on their refusal to pay they were committed to jail for ten days. Many persons have offered to pay the fine, but the prisoners would not permit them to do so.

A movement is about to be made by the prisoners' counsel for a reopening of the case before Judge Beckman to-morrow to test the rights of the borough authorities to imprison the women for singing and praying in the streets.

Prince Breaks Legs In Fall.
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, June 22.—Prince Frederic, the youngest son of Prince Alexius of Rhenim and Steinfurt, broke both legs by the fall of an aeroplane in which he was a passenger at Siegburg to-day. Heller, the pilot of the machine, escaped unhurt.

**WARM SEASON SCHEDULED TO BEGIN
HERE YESTERDAY, BUT DIDN'T.**
Summer should have arrived in this latitude yesterday at 1:17 A. M., but its appearance was postponed on account of the weather. The air had little of the temperature of real summer, being at its maximum 67, which is not what might reasonably be expected of a normal summer day. The wind, somewhat zephyr-like, from the east and southeast, was distinctly not a summer breeze.